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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/665,241	09/18/2000	Eric M. Silberstein	IDIK-001; 55692-012	4412

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EXAMINER	
MANIWANG, JOSEPH R	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2144	

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/665,241	SILBERSTEIN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph R. Maniwang	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *03 July 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *26-50* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *26-50* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/03/06 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. Claims 26, 27, 30, 34, 35, 38, 41, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Challenger et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,216,212), hereinafter referred to as Challenger.

4. Regarding claims 26, 38, and 42, Challenger disclosed a method and system comprising managing an abstraction layer (e.g., API) that organizes data for a plurality of source and target content objects (e.g., cached object) using paths (e.g., object dependence) having a consistent format ("**APIs** (FIG. 4) for specifying what **underlying data**, e.g., database records, a **cached object depends upon**", see column 8, lines 3-

10), wherein each of the plurality of source and target content objects comprises one of a plurality of resource types ("a wide variety of **types**...the object 6 maybe be of several **types**", see column 10, lines 17-20), and wherein the abstraction layer defines a unique path for locating the data for each of the plurality of source and target content objects regardless of the corresponding resource type and a corresponding type of data store used to store each of the plurality of source and target content objects ("underlying data structures which represent **object dependence** graphs", see column 14, lines 58-63); managing a set of object links that interfaces with the abstraction layer, wherein each object link comprises an identifier for a source content object for a source website, an identifier for a target content object for a destination website that includes content that is a localized version of at least some of the source website, and one of a plurality of object link types, wherein each of the plurality of object link types corresponds to a unique localization operation ("maintains the underlying...**object dependence** graphs...Application programs 97 communicate...via a set of cache **APIs**...it must **identify** which complex objects co1, co2 have been affected", see column 8, lines 30-42); receiving a modification of data for the source content object ("notified of **changes to a record**...can determine which complex objects have **changed**", see column 8, lines 36-40); obtaining an object link for the source content object from the set of object links ("can determine which complex objects have changed by **examining edges**", see column 8, lines 40-42); determining the target content object based on the object link (" that r1 has changed...**G 121' implies** that **co1 has also changed**", see column 8, lines 40-45); and updating data for the target content object using the paths for the target

content object and the source content object in the abstraction layer based on the modified data for the source content object and the object link type for the object link ("Whenever an application program 97 modifies a record...The cache manager...**updates all cached objects with dependencies on the record** (s) which has changed", see column 9, lines 18-28).

5. Regarding claim 27, Challenger disclosed the method and system including ensuring that a resource type for the source content object and a resource type for the target content object are the same ("normal form", see column 8, lines 51-65); and copying the data from the source content object to the target content object based on the resource type ("recognize the records underlying complex objects", see column 8, lines 51-65).

6. Regarding claim 30, Challenger disclosed the method and system further comprising obtaining a second object link from the set of object links for the target content object; determining a second target content object based on the second object link; and updating data for the second target content object based on the updated data for the target content object and an object link type for the second object link ("updates **all cached objects with dependencies** on the record (s) which has changed", see column 9, lines 18-28).

7. Regarding claim 34, Challenger disclosed the method and system further comprising generating the object link for the source content object ("objects can be constructed from...all data in the system which may affect the value of one or more objects stored in the cache", see column 7, lines 38-51).

8. Regarding claims 35 and 41, Challenger disclosed the method and system further comprising generating the target content object based on the source content object and the object link, wherein the target content object inherits at least one property from the source content object ("updates all chached objects with dependencies on the record", see column 9, lines 18-28).

9. Claims 26-50 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huynh et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,973,656), hereinafter referred to as Huynh.

10. Regarding claims 26, 30, 38, 42, 46, and 50, Huynh disclosed a method and system comprising managing an abstraction layer that organizes data for a plurality of source and target content objects using paths having a consistent format (see column 5, line 63 through column 6, line 30), wherein each of the plurality of source and target content objects comprises one of a plurality of resource types (see column 7, lines 48-53), and wherein the abstraction layer defines a unique path for locating the data for each of the plurality of source and target content objects regardless of the corresponding resource type and a corresponding type of data store used to store each of the plurality of source and target content objects (see column 7, lines 54-65); managing a set of object links that interfaces with the abstraction layer, wherein each object link comprises an identifier for a source content object for a source website, an identifier for a target content object for a destination website that includes content that is a localized version of at least some of the source website, and one of a plurality of object link types, wherein each of the plurality of object link types corresponds to a

unique localization operation (see column 4, lines 30-35; column 7, lines 54-65; column 9, lines 18-20, 37-44); receiving a modification of data for the source content object (see column 13, lines 19-25); obtaining an object link for the source content object from the set of object links (see column 13, lines 25-33); determining the target content object based on the object link (see column 13, lines 27-33); and updating data for the target content object using the paths for the target content object and the source content object in the abstraction layer based on the modified data for the source content object and the object link type for the object link (see column 8, lines 37-46; column 13, lines 34-42).

11. Regarding claim 27, Huynh disclosed the method and system including ensuring that a resource type for the source content object and a resource type for the target content object are the same (see column 6, lines 31-54); and copying the data from the source content object to the target content object based on the resource type (see column 6, lines 31-54).

12. Regarding claims 28 and 43, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the object link type comprises a translate link and wherein the updating step includes obtaining a translation definition based on the object link (see column 8, lines 37-63); obtaining a set of workflow sequence entries based on the translation definition (see column 8, lines 1-46); and performing each workflow sequence entry in the set of workflow sequence entries in a required order (see column 8, lines 1-46).

13. Regarding claims 29 and 44, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the performing step for one of the set of workflow sequence entries includes sending a

notification of a required translation step to a user (see column 16, lines 5-48); and receiving confirmation that the required translation step has been completed (see column 16, lines 5-48).

14. Regarding claim 31, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the updating step comprises translating the modified data from a first idiom to a second idiom (see column 6, lines 31-54); and storing the translated modified data as the data for the target content object (see column 6, lines 31-54).

15. Regarding claims 32 and 47, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the first idiom comprises a first language and the second idiom comprises a second language different from the first language (see column 6, lines 31-54).

16. Regarding claim 33, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the translating step includes converting the modified data from a first data encoding to a second data encoding (see column 6, lines 31-54).

17. Regarding claim 34, Huynh disclosed the method and system further comprising generating the object link for the source content object (see column 7, line 66).

18. Regarding claim 35 and 41, disclosed the method and system further comprising generating the target content object based on the source content object and the object link, wherein the target content object inherits at least one property from the source content object (see column 8, lines 47-63).

19. Regarding claim 36, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the generating step includes obtaining a project link for a source project that includes the source content object (see column 8, lines 37-39); obtaining a target project based on

the project link (see column 8, lines 47-49); generating the target content object as part of the target project (see column 8, lines 47-63); and generating the object link between the source content object and the target content object (see column 9, lines 5-60).

20. Regarding claim 37, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the generating the object link step includes obtaining a project link type for the project link (see column 8, lines 47-63); and inheriting the object link type for the object link from the project link type for the project link (see column 8, lines 47-63).

21. Regarding claim 39, Huynh disclosed the method and system further comprising means for managing a set of projects, wherein each project comprises a set of content objects for a website (see column 7, lines 54-65).

22. Regarding claim 40, Huynh disclosed the method and system further comprising means for managing a set of project links, wherein each project link defines an update relationship between a source project and a target project and wherein each project link comprises one of a plurality of project link types (see column 7, lines 29-65).

23. Regarding claim 45, Huynh disclosed a method and system comprising means for managing a set of projects (see column 5, line 63 through column 6, line 30; column 7, lines 29-47), wherein each project comprises a set of content objects for a unique website (see column 7, lines 2-28); means for managing a set of project links, wherein each project link defines an update relationship between a source project at a source website and a target project at a destination website that includes content that is a localized version of at least some of the source website and wherein each project link comprises one of a plurality of project link types, wherein each of the plurality of project

link types corresponds to a unique localization operation (see column 7, lines 29-65); means for managing a set of object links, wherein each object link defines an update relationship between a source content object in the source project and a target content object in the target project and wherein each object link comprises one of a plurality of object link types (see column 7, line 66 through column 8, line 46); means for creating a new source content object in a set of source content objects for the source project (see column 8, lines 37-46); means for automatically generating a new target content object in a set of target content objects for the target project based on one of the set of project links (see column 8, lines 37-46); and means for automatically generating a new object link based on the one of the set of project links, the new source content object, and the new target content object (se column 8, lines 47-63).

24. Regarding claim 48, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein the means for updating includes means for copying the modified data to the data for the source content objects when the object link type comprises a copy link (see column 8, lines 11-18).

25. Regarding claim 49, Huynh disclosed the method and system wherein at least one of the set of projects comprises a target project for a first project link in the set of project links and a source project for a second project link in the set of project links and wherein the automatically generating means recursively generate new target content objects and object links (see column 8, lines 37-63).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

26. Claims 28, 29, 31-33, 43, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Challenger et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,216,212), hereinafter referred to as Challenger, and further in view of Lakritz (U.S. Pat. No. 6,623,529).

27. Challenger disclosed a method and system comprising managing an abstraction layer that organizes data for a plurality of content objects (see column 8, lines 3-10), each of which comprises one of a plurality of resource types (see column 10, lines 17-20), wherein the abstraction layer defines a unique path for locating the data for each of the plurality of content objects regardless of the corresponding resource type and a corresponding file system used to store each content object (see column 14, lines 58-63); managing a set of object links that interfaces with the abstraction layer, wherein each object link comprises a source content object for a source website, a target content object for a destination website different from the source website, and one of a plurality of object link types (see column 8, lines 30-42); receiving a modification of data for the source content object (see column 8, lines 36-40); obtaining an object link for the source content object from the set of object links (see column 8, lines 40-42); determining the target content object based on the object link (see column 8, lines 40-42); and updating data for the target content object based on the modified data for the source content object and the object link type for the object link (see column 9, lines 18-28).

28. While Challenger disclosed updating data for the target content object based on the modified data for the source content object and the object link type for the object link, Challenger did not specifically disclose an object link type comprising a translate

link for performing a workflow to translate source data into a different language for the target content object.

29. In a related art of web content delivery, Lakritz disclosed a method and system comprising a source and target object (see column 2, lines 38-43) translated into another language through a translation link (see column 9, lines 44-47) using a workflow (see column 4, lines 64-67; column 9, line 51; column 11, lines 17-23). Lakritz further disclosed sending a notification of a required translation to a user (see column 2, lines 32-34; column 6, lines 3-6) and receiving confirmation that the required translation step has been completed (see column 9, lines 44-57; column 10, lines 5-10).

30. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Challenger and Lakritz to provide a system for translating a source content object into another language for a target content object as claimed. The invention of Challenger generally provided a way to modify a target object through a link to a source object. Lakritz further disclosed using such links as a way to translate the source object into another language. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to consider incorporating the teachings of Lakritz as they provided a more compact, efficient, and easy way to provide document localization (see column 5, lines 19-33).

31. Claims 36, 37, 39, 40, and 45-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Challenger et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,216,212), hereinafter referred to as Challenger, and further in view of Lakritz (U.S. Pat. No. 6,623,529).

32. Challenger disclosed a method and system comprising managing an abstraction layer that organizes data for a plurality of content objects (see column 8, lines 3-10), each of which comprises one of a plurality of resource types (see column 10, lines 17-20), wherein the abstraction layer defines a unique path for locating the data for each of the plurality of content objects regardless of the corresponding resource type and a corresponding file system used to store each content object (see column 14, lines 58-63); managing a set of object links that interfaces with the abstraction layer, wherein each object link comprises a source content object for a source website, a target content object for a destination website different from the source website, and one of a plurality of object link types (see column 8, lines 30-42); receiving a modification of data for the source content object (see column 8, lines 36-40); obtaining an object link for the source content object from the set of object links (see column 8, lines 40-42); determining the target content object based on the object link (see column 8, lines 40-42); and updating data for the target content object based on the modified data for the source content object and the object link type for the object link (see column 9, lines 18-28).

33. While Challenger disclosed managing a set of object links that interfaces with the abstraction layer, Challenger did not specifically disclose the use of project links.

34. In a related art of web content delivery, Lakritz disclosed a method and system for translating a source content object into another language for a target content object, the translation of several objects handled by project links (see column 10, lines 40-65).

35. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Challenger and Lakritz to provide a system for updating website content comprising managing a set of projects and project links. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to consider incorporating the teachings of Lakritz as they provided a more compact, efficient, and easy way to provide document localization (see column 5, lines 19-33). The invention of Lakritz also provided fully automated management of the translation process, thus removing much of the burden placed on users of the system (see column 13, lines 1-5).

Allowable Subject Matter

36. The provision for a "translate link type" as detailed in the Specification (see Specification, p. 19, line 24 through p. 20, line 3; p. 24, lines 1-27) would be subject matter considered allowable over the prior art if recited in combination with the limitations of the independent claims. For example, the functionality of a translate link to append workflow steps including due dates, languages, character encodings, describe how a master object will be translated to localized into a slave object, or specify values of a source language and a target language are not taught by the prior art of record.

Response to Arguments

37. Applicant's arguments filed 07/03/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

38. Regarding claims 26-72, 30, 34-35, 38, and 41-42 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Challenger et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,216,212), claims 28-29, 31-33, and 43-44 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Challenger in view of Lakritz (U.S. Pat. No. 6,623,529), and claims 36-37, 39-40, and 45-50 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Challenger in view of Lakritz, Applicant traverses the rejection stating they are moot in view of the newly amended limitations in the claims. Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections. Applicant generally states that Challenger fails to disclose the claimed abstraction layer, set of object links, and/or set of project links. However, Examiner submits that such limitations are taught by the prior art, as stated in the Advisory Action mailed 06/12/06. Examiner submits that Challenger teaches an abstraction layer (see column 8, lines 10-22), object links (see column 14, lines 30-44), and as detailed above, in viewing the references in combination, Lakritz teaches the claimed project links (see column 10, lines 40-65).

39. Additionally, Examiner submits that the claims are taught by Huynh et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,973,656) as detailed in the above rejections.

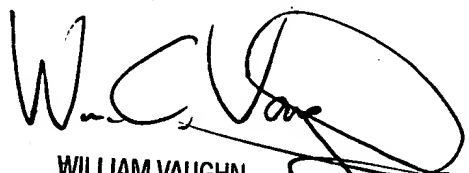
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph R. Maniwang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3928. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William C. Vaughn can be reached on (571) 272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JM



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